Chury Dicy & Fal. To Mosten Locock HUMAN ORDURE,

Botanically Confidered.

The First Essay, of the kind, Ever Published in the World.

What infinite Varieties have sprung,
From a well cultivated Mass of Dung?

Cornel. Agricol. Translat.

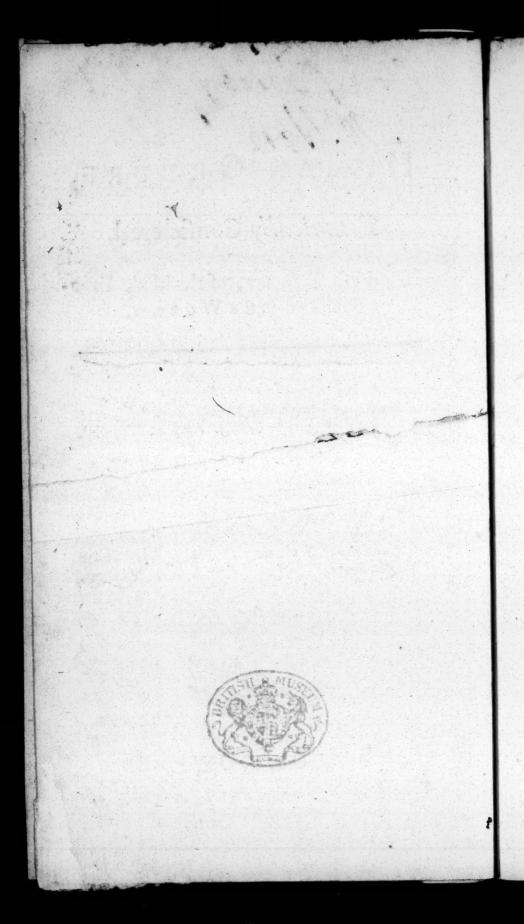
Let not the Humility of the Subject lessen Attention. Lord Bacon.

The Way to Elegance of Stile, is to employ the Pen upon every Errand; and the more trivial and dry it is, the more Brains must be allowed for Sauce. Osburn.



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HUMAN ORDURE,

Botanically Confidered:



this Life, that can possibly equal Leifure and Retirement; for a Man in this State has it in his Power to exercise all his Intellectual Faculties

with the utmost Freedom and Satisfaction, as well upon the meanest and humblest Subjects, as upon the most sublime and exalted Ideas; I shou'd compare him to the Poet who writes in Blank, whose noble unconfin'd Thoughts are not limited by that childish harmonious Prison called Rhyme, by which I wou'd be understood to mean those People who chime sympathetically, as it were with the Absurdities, and Narrownesses, of the rest of

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their ill-judging Fellow-Creatures. But the generous Retired blank Philosopher exercises the Tallents of a Free-will, unenvy'd and unadmir'd Surely Seneca's * Observation is both wise and just:

Qui notus nimis omnibus Ignotus moritur sibi.

And the only sure Way for a Man of Sense to avoid the nimis notis, and to enjoy and know himself thoroughly, is in an agreeable Retirement, free from the officious Impertinences of a promiscuous Society; this wise Apophthegm has made me an entire Votary to Solitude, where I have enjoyed for some Time past an uninterrupted Variety of Speculations.

But there has none employed my Thoughts of late so much, as a very nice Inquisition, or Inspection, into the frequent Differences we meet with in Human Ordure. The World may say, perhaps I had very little to do, and that so solemn and serious a Presace ill became so soul a Subject; but, let what will be said, I can't help communicating my Sentiments, but will endeavour to wrap 'em up in as cleanly a Manner, as the Dirtiness of the Theme will admit.

'Tis an Aphorism in Physick +, Sedes Sanorum oportet esse figuratas, that is, That the Excrements

[●] Trag. Thyæft. Act. II. † D. Sennert. Cap. de Excretis & Retent.

of People in full Health ought to be figured. For my Part, I shan't confine myself to any physical Meanings or Explanations of this Maxim, but shall candidly give my own Observations on the Subject.

There is no Man that ever was so humble as to observe Human Ordure, but must confess there is a wonderful Variety in all Productions of this Nature. I entirely exclude the Faces Colliquativae (called in English by the Figure Onomatopæia, Squitter) being seldom the Sedes Sanorum, and therefore foreign to the Subject. For my Part, I have found such a Variety, that I have trib'd and class'd them, with as much Pleasure and Care as Botanists do Plants.

And the first of the Tribe that claims Precedence, is the Merda * Campanulata sive Turbinata, the Bell-form'd Excrements, or resembling a Boy's Top revers'd; the distinguishing Characteristick of this kind of Evacuation, is, that it rises with a broad Basis, and terminates with a narrow Apex; under this Denomination are comprehended, those form'd like an Obelisk, Cheshire Hat, Sugar-Loaf, inverted Pyramid, Portugal Pear, &c. These are always of a firm Consistency, the Product of a well concocted Aliment, and are always generated in a robust strong.

^{*} Vid. Dr. Stephens's Botanical Elements, pag. 13.

Body, and give us sure Indications of a firm well ton'd set of Intestines, with a salubrious Attraction of the Lacteal Vessels; to be met with mostly in Plow'd Fields, High Roads, and sometimes in Meadows. I have seen some faint Icons of this Species about the Suburbs of Cities; these generally belong to Farmers, Plowmen, Threshers, Etc. I have not had Time to enquire in a the Virtues or Vices of these, or any of the Kinds I have met with; but that must be my next Work, according as this meets with Encouragement.

The next Tribe are, the Mendæ * Dolioloidee, or Tun-form'd Excrements; these are generally thick in the Middle, and small at both Extremities, like a Rowling pin or Wooden Cat; these, being exactly divided in the Middle, are convert-

ed into a Species of the former Tribe.

These are of as sirm a Consistency as the Campanulatae, but don't seem to be so naturally colour'd; but whether this be a Fault in the sirst, second, or third Concoction, I leave to the Decision of the Curious; these Kinds are usually to be met with about Cities, and sometimes in the Country; they are much larger in England than here, and larger again in Holland: I remember, about four Years ago, I was walking with an English Merchant, in a Field near the Town of

[&]quot; See fartier into the Botanical Elementi, p. 14.

Antwerp, where I spied one of these Tun-form'd Affairs lying by a Ditch-fide, and, I being a Stranger in the Country, took it for a small Rundlet of Brandy, and wou'd certainly have b----t myself with Eagerness to seize it before my Friend, had he not undeceiv'd me, by laughing heartily, and asking, what the D-I I was going to do with the Afgang or Stront of a Dutchman? I must own I never was more deceiv'd nor asham'd in my Life, but nothing certainly ever more refembled the thing I took it for than it did; its Shape and Colour fo regular, and its Bulk equivalent to a Keg of about three Quarts Measure, and the * Valvulæ Conniventes of the Intestinum Colon had made circular Impreffions on both Extremities, that exactly refembled Hoops; and what was more particular, there was the Stone of some Fruit voided with the Excrement, which lay à propos in the Center of the thicker Part, and exactly resembled a Bung, fo that really after all 'twas a very natural Mistake; but what surpriz'd me more, was, considering the Diameter of this monftrous Evacuation, how 'twas possible an human + Rectum cou'd contain it; but afterwards I faw larger, and the Frequency in a great measure abated my Surprize; and confidering the Frame of the Dutch in general about

^{*} Vid. Dr. Willis, Bartholin. Verhyen, &c. de Intestinis. † The Arse-Gut or Intestinum Rectum.

the Hips, or Ossa inominata, Os Sacrum, Coxigis, &c. where the streight Gut terminates, 'tis no great Wonder they shou'd have such gigantine Stools: I have often in dark Nights stumbled over some of them.

N. B. 'Twas upon this comely Species of E-vacuation, that the munificent King James the First confirmed the Honour of Knighthood*.

The Third Class or Tribe are the Merdæ Variegata, five Marmorata, the Marbl'd or Strip'd Excrement; 'tis really diverting to fee how Nature sports in the Production of this kind of Faces; as to the Shape, they may participate of the two former, but have not half the Solidity or Confistency; I have feen some white, bluish, and brown, others yellow, orange, and grey, and all in the same Excretion; these are properly the Variegata, but the Marmorata, tho' of the same Tribe, yet their distinguishing Characteristicks are different, for their Variations chiefly depend on fanguiferous Streaks, and Specks, and Lines of a different colour'd Choler or Bile, marbling as it were the Fæces: The former Species of this Tribe proceed either from Meats of different Kinds or Confistency eaten the same Day, or from Drinks of different Colours, taken after, which generally tinge some Parts of the Excrement with

^{*} Vide Gabriel Benzoar's Remarkable Transactions of the Kings of England fince W. the Conqueror, page 102.

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a Colour some Way or other analogous to what was originally taken in. (Claret-Drinkers always have costive dark reddish Stools, and, as Costiveness was looked upon to be beneficial to Men in Years, upon this Account 'twas order'd to old Men by two of the greatest Philosophers of the Faculty in their Days. But this by the bye.)

The latter Species of this Tribe proceeds either from Over-straining, which occasions perhaps a Rupture of some minute intestinal Vessel which spills its Contents upon this kind of Fæces in Streaks, or perhaps from a Tincture of the Gall in the Intestinum Duodenum, or it may be from an accidental Mixture of an Atra bilis with the Fæces in the Circuit of the Guts; but, happen as it will, I have been strangely diverted with the Variety of Figures that those Mæandrous variegated Streaks have produc'd; I have often fancy'd I have feen as whimfical Landskips as the Hand of Art could possibly depict; at other Times I have actually and distinctly read unintelligible Words formed by those irregular party-coloured Streaks, which makes me believe, 'twas by the Assistance of those Species of Fæces that + Zid Benzool, the famous Persian Soothsayer, used to prophesy, and not only foretel the Death of particular Personages, but

^{*} Hippocrates and Galen.

† Zid Benzool, or Ziddy, died at Ispahan Anno 1694. Some fay be was burned at Amanzaristin for Sorcery.

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also the Fate of Cities, Provinces, Kingdoms, &c. There is a very authentick Tradition that says, this Zid Benzool foretold the Death of the Governor of Susa (Anno 1662) by some extraordinary Hieroglyphick he saw in his Excrement, three Days before he was killed by the random Shot of an Arrow: This Way of Divination, I think, bears some Analogy to that of the Ancients, who used to prophesy by the Viscera or Intrails of Beasts, Birds, and Men after Death; and indeed the Divination by * Ob or Pythonista was only by Answers given from the Viscera, when in their proper Situation, and the Subject alive.

has not been handed down to Posterity, and been better known amongst us, certainly must proceed from the Uncleanness and Filthiness of the Subject by which we are to form our Predictions, tho' there is a Method of Fortune-telling even amongst us now, that bears some Resemblance to that of the Persians, practised mostly by a Sect of People calling themselves Egyptians, or Gypsies; and that is, by the Faces of Cossee, from thence calling themselves also Cossee-Tosses; but, as 'tis now practised, 'tis a meer Cheat.

^{*} Vide Selden de Dis Syris Syntagmat. 2. Plutarch in Patin, &c.

I remember to have been told an odd Story of one * T-S- Esq; a Justice of the Peace in Devonshire, a Man of great Wealth and Immorality, who was remarkable for avoiding always those Fæces Striatæ, one Morning having Occasion to ease Nature in a Field, and, having done, died of an Apoplectick Fit before he had Time to pull up his Breeches; his Friends, missing him, after some Search found him lying by his Faces, and the Word CaVe, writ, in the Manner express'd, upon his Excrement in sanguineous Characters; and they that were Scholars in Company faid, * 'twas an Admonition from Ob or the Lares of his Excrement, to take Care he should be decently buried, feeing he was a remarkable Man in his Country: But my Author fancies this was a Mif. interpretation of the Meaning of the Word, for 'twas design'd no doubt (said he) for a Warning to the Gentleman himself; and he believed, had his Excrements been inspected into before, the fame Phænomenon might have happened, and the Man might have either escaped or have been better prepared had he fortunately looked about him; but this is but a Conjecture. And indeed that very Action of turning about to fee what's voided, which most People do (that have not the Opportunity of modest necessary Conveniencies) which I used to take to be nothing more than a

^{*} Vid. Verstegan de Terriculamentis, &c. pag. 102.

natural Mechanical Motion, I believe entirely proceeds from some confus'd Ideas or Hints of this Nature, scattered amongst Mankind:

The Fourth Tribe of Excrements are the Merdæ umbelliferæ, take the Description.

This kind are a broad round Fæces, lying spread upon the Ground, like an Umbrella or sull blown Rose, the Colour uncertain; they are of a tolerable Consistency, but don't come night the Solidity of any of the former, but yet are such and uniform: It was this kind of Excrement that both Hippocrates and after him Celsus said indicated the best State of Health, and were always the most beneficial to young People, and always the Consequence of a regular temperate Method of Living; † Helmont says, They who have those kind of Evacuations, have always a free Use of their perspiratory Pores, and a sine thin Skin, but a constipated Belly makes a thick Skin.

'Tis upon this Species of Excrement that the innumerable minute greyish Fungi, like Down, always grow, vulgarly called Mould. I have for some Hours wonderfully amus'd myself by looking at those tender Vibrissa, and have discovered by the Help of Microscopes, the most regular Vegetation, that cou'd possibly be perform'd by a Chymist after the nicest Process for the Transmu-

⁺ Cap. de Diæta, page 56.

Motion of Metals; nay, I have perceived the very Motion of their rising, tho' by many Degrees slower than the Minute Hand of a Watch; for, if we consider the Quickness of their Growth, and the Shortness of their Duration, when grown (for 'tis remarkable all Fungi grow and decay speedily) a Minute to them, in Proportion to their Size and Duration, is equivalent to a Year's Growth with other larger Vegetables; and, considering they are produced from their native hot Bed, and spring so suddenly, it ought not to seem improbable, that one may perceive, by the Help of Glasses, their Vegetative Motion.

The ingenious Mr. + Laurence, in his Treatise of Horticulture, tells us of a Method of raising Purssain from an hot Bed, that in an Hour's Time should be fit to eat; and certainly the Motion here must be perceivable to the naked Eye.

I have often with Pleasure fancied I cou'd discern, upon one of those Faces overgrown with Fungi, the rude Lineaments of Gardens, Wildernesses, Espaliers, Groves, Orchards, Flowerknots, Edgings, &c. and have frequently lent my Glasses to those of my Friends who would venture their Noses so nigh, who have viewed those Lusus Natura, with as much Pleasure and Surprize as myself; I have frequently, with a very nice Forceps, pluck'd up one of those surgeous

Fibres, and cou'd plainly perceive always a small Atom annex'd to the lower Extremity, which I take to be the Root of the Fungus; and I have frequently gathered Numbers of them, and endeavoured to analyze them for my own Satiffaction, to know what they really were, but I never prospered in the Event; however, the most rational Conjecture that can be made, is, That they certainly are the minute Seeds of some Fruit or Vegetable, that have been swallowed and pass off with the Excrement, and so have a momentary Vegetation afterwards. And here I can't but observe how often we are indebted to Accidents of this Nature, for several Sorts of Fruit-Trees, that are found wild, and supposed, either by Chance or Defign, to have been toffed out of Gardens, or Seeds scattered Abroad by the Wind, or else to have had their first Rudiments laid there fince the Creation or the Flood, such Fruits as Cherries, Apples, Raspberries, Pluras, &c. when perhaps they owe their Birth to a T-d: 'Tis certainly a common Custom in England of eminent Gardeners who propose to propagate choice Stone Fruit, to give a Quantity of them to Children to eat, provided they promife to swallow the Stones, and they constantly watch them till they go to Stool, to pick them out; and this they aver to be the most natural and nicest Preparation, before they inter them, for they

never fail, being treated in this Manner, to come to the greatest Perfection.

M. * Scharzini, an Italian, in his Account of the lile of Cyprus, tells us there is a particular Part in the West of the Island so overgrown with Cherry-Trees, that they take up nigh three hundred Acres of Land, and nothing can look more beautiful in the Season, than the innumerable Variety or chequer Work Nature produces by the Multiplicity of black and red Cherries; but the latter Colour so predominates over the former, that Strangers, when at a Distance, fancy they fee the Mare Erythræum, where Pharaob and his Army perished: He further says, this immense Wilderness of Cherry-Trees is entirely owing to a kind of Bird called a + Matzer, of which there is a prodigious Number in this Part of the Island, exactly refembling our Black-Bird, only they have but one Foot, confisting of ten Claws, who live wholly upon Cherries, and always swallow the Stones, and when they void them, it being a moist Soil, they easily by their Vegetative Gravity fink and take Root, and are always vaftly prolifick. I doubt not but the small black Cherry cultivated in Gardens, and called a Mazer, takes its Etymology from hence.

^{*} Page 96 of that Edition Printed at Rome, Anno 1702.
† Vid. Geiner Hist. Animal.

I am told there is a Plum-Tree called a Green Gage, at Stow in England, the Seat of the Lord Cobham, that constantly bears twelve or fourteen Dozen of large, luscious, green Plums, every Season, that was raised from a Stone taken out of a FrenchMarquis's Excrement, who was a remarkable Epicure: Any Man that wou'd eat three or four of these Plums, in about an Hour after, wou'd be fo prone to Leaping, Skipping, Cutting Capers, and Coopees, and so apt to make Love to every Female that came in the Way, that People wou'd think he was mad, and that the Plums had a particular intoxicating Quality in their Juice like the * Mala infana, fo that People only tafte but never swallow them. Indeed I am apt to believe, that the Stone, in passing thro' the Ragoo's Guts, must have been impregnated with some of his alert Animal Juices. But this Account savours much of a Romance; if otherwise, how great a Loss and Misfortune was it to the Learned World in general, that † Anacreon had fuch a treacherous and ill-contrived Epiglottis? What a glorious poetick inspiring Grape have we lost? And, to come nigher home, what a Law-inspiring Cherry-Tree have we loft, by the fatal Mæan-

^{*} Vid. Ray Hift. Plantar.

[†] He was an old Amorous Lyrick Poet, very fond of a young Man called Bathyllus. He was choaked with a Grape-Stone. Vid. Plin.

drings of \mathcal{J} —N—'s Intestines? These Hints I think ought to encourage our Botanists, and curious Gardeners, to search closely into this

ingeniously odd Way of propagating.

The Fifth Tribe, are the Merdæ Sphærulatæ, five Balanoides, the Button-formed Excrement; there are two Species of this Tribe, the first are those voided in small, sirm, round, distinct Balls, Buttons, or Bullets; the second are those kind of Buttons conglomerate, or joined so close and compact together, as to form, at first Sight, one large solid Excrement, but upon a closer Scrutiny they lie racematim or spicatim, like an Ear of Indian Wheat, and may as easily be separated, if any one wou'd undertake the Work.

I have observed these Species to flourish mostly among Colleges, Schools, and most Places of publick Education, as well as in and about Prifons, Jails, and all Places of Confinement and Chastisement; and here I can't but observe how just that common English Phrase is, when a Man Man is under any Terrors or Apprehensions, of saying such a Man is making Buttons,

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* I must beg Leave here to make a short Digression, and enquire into the Meaning of this Aphoristical Way of Speaking; and first, as I have already hinted, Fear is the supposed Au-

^{*} An Episode upon the Word making Buttons.

thor, and therefore we must know in what Manner Fear acts upon an human Body.

Anatomists say, That Fear and Joy have the same Effect upon the Muscular Fibres, and actuate, in the same Manner, that is, by relaxing the Fibres, particularly those circular ones of the Sphineters, and of Consequence there must be an involuntary Effusion of whatsoever those Sphineters are appropriated to contain, whether of Sweat (for we'll suppose something equivalent to a Sphineter even to every Pore) Urine, Stool, &c. but particularly of this last. Now a Man under the Fear of fome imminent Danger (according to our Hypothesis) every Time he thinks of it, must have one of these involuntary Relaxations, perhaps twenty Times in a Day, or oftener, and of Consequence this must produce a Bit or Button of Excrement; and thus the otherwise, large, regular, and natural Stool, is subdivided into twenty in Miniature, in one Day. And this I take to be the true Meaning of the Word making Buttons.

* I remember to have read, in an History of the Revolutions of Europe, of a Battle fought at the Foot of Mount Heckla in Iceland, and one of the Antagonist Armies wanting, Ball, made Use of these Faces Balancides, to load their Musquets

[.] Vid. Vertot, page 1065.

withal, their Fears still supplying them with such kind of Ammunition; and, tho' the World may think that they made but a S—t—n Sort of Fight, yet they entirely discomsted their Enemies, partly by the unsavoury Smell, and partly by the Scattering and Comminution of the Excrementitious Bullets, which almost blinded them; and this I believe was the first Time Fear was ever known to gain a Victory.

I have been told by experienced Engineers, that the Inventers of Stink-Pots took their first Hint from this remarkable Battle, only with the Addition of some few more slaughtering Materials.

This kind of Excrement, in Dogs, is called Album Græcum, so remarkably good for sore Throats, and for cleansing Linnen.

Horses mostly void this Species of Excrement, and some say 'tis of this kind in Cats, whereof the Musk and Civet proceed.

Here I beg Leave to give the World not only a very useful but a very wholesome Hint, because 'tis best known, by the Assistance of this Species of Excrement.

'Tis no easy Matter for one to say, justly, when he has done Stool; for, tho' a Person in sull Health may have made a very plentiful Dejection, yet it often happens that he may not be so persectly

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fatisfied or easy as might be expected from such a kind of Evacuation; and this I take to be the Diagnostick Symptom, by which we may judge there still remains some Fragment in the Gut to be avoided, which, by its Weight upon the Sphincter of the Gut, may occasion what Physicians call a Tenesmus or Needing. But the sure Prognostick by which we may be certain that the Business is done compleatly, is, by a certain Sphanoid or Wedgelike Bit of Excrement, that generally flips out after all; the Shape of it shews (being very thin towards the Gut) that there is an exact and regular Closure or Coincidence of the Gut and its Sphineter; you may very often obferve this shapeful Morsel of Faces, mounted at the Top of a plentiful folid Stool, like a Lilliputian Grenadier's Cap; and this you may affure vourself of, that whoever evacuates in this Manner has finished his Stool compleatly. I have often heard Physicians say, that, if a Man urined. after his Fæces were voided, 'twas a fure Sign' there was none left behind, there being an exact and nice Consent or Harmony between the two Sphineters, viz. of the Vefica Urinaria and of the Rectum; but this Opinion I am told is quite exploded, as not at all to be depended upon. But to hasten to our fixth and last Tribe of Faces. which are the

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Merdæ Anomalæ or irregular Excrements, which are not reducible to any one certain Shape, but resemble fundry and various Figures; what I have observed them mostly to resemble I have summed up under the following Heads, viz, Top-knots, Peepers, Cawls, Lappets, Pinners, Breaft-knots, Shoe-strings, Robings, Beau-dashes, To my Love, and from my Love, egc. And these I have remarked are, for the most Part, voided by Milleners, Quilters, Seampstresses, Mantua-makers, and Servant Maids. Another Species of this Tribe, are in the Form of Letters in all Languages, fuch as Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Syriac, Chaldean, &c. These are mostly voided by School-Masters, Writing-Masters, Lawyers, Language-Masters, Physicians, and Learned Divines.

The Third Species of this Tribe are those refembling Lines, Curves, Rectangles, Triangles, Quadrangles, Isosceles - Triangles, Perpendiculars, Squares, Cubes, &c. with Variety of other Figures in the Mathematicks: These I have observed are generally voided by Astronomers, Geographers, Mathematicians, Almanack-makers, Fencingmasters, Dancing masters, Riding-masters, and W—masters.

I was acquainted with a very worthy Gentleman, a Mathematician in Edinburgh, who in the De whole whole Course of his Life never S—t out of the Form of an Isosceles-Triangle, excepting when he had a Looseness; and even then, he told me, it generally run into the Form of a Pentagon.

Daniel Bournbeck, the famous Dutch Fencingmaster, told all his Scholars (from one of whom I had the Story) that his Faces always came from him in one solid streight Line, but, when it touched the Ground it broke exactly in the Middle, and divided into two; and the Extremities of each, falling across one another slanting, represented the most regular Posture of the Crossing of two Foils or Rapiers, at the first On-set or Meeting.

Mynheer Van Hutten, Professor of the Mathematicks at Middleburgh in Zealand, tells us himfelf, in * his Life, that, ever since he began to study that elaborate Science intensely, he was always Costive in his Body; and, whenever he went to Stool, he voided three Pieces of Excrement, that fell into the Form of a Gnomon, and, whenever he was the least indisposed, there fell a fourth that made a regular Diagonal.

^{*} See bis Prefatory Discourse Page 19. to bis Collett.

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I have several curious Instances of this Nature by me, that I have collected from Time to Time, besides some diverting and useful Remarks upon the Faces Colliquativa, which I shall publish very speedily, if this has any tolerable Success in the World.

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